## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
- (Currently amended) Compounds A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1,

in which

- X represents chlorine or bromine,
- Y represents methyl or ethyl,
- Z represents ethyl or n-propyl,

and, if

G represents hydrogen (a), then

- A represents hydrogen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy,
- B represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,
- D represents hydrogen,
- also represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethyl, with the proviso that in this case if D is not hydrogen, then A only represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or
- A and D together represent a  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkanediyl group in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,

or A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent one of the groups AD-1 to AD-10

- 4 -

AD-1

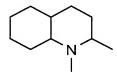
AD-2

AD-3

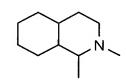
AD-4

AD-5

AD-6



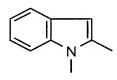
$$\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{N}}$$



AD-7

AD-8

AD-9



AD-10

and, if

G represents one of the groups

in which

- E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion,
- L represents oxygen or sulphur and
- M represents oxygen or sulphur,

then

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, monosubstituted by cyano, monosubstituted by CO-R<sup>13</sup>, C=N-OR<sup>13</sup> or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, or represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy and in which optionally one or two not directly adjacent methylene groups are replaced by oxygen,

represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy,

represents pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl or thienyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,

 $R^2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or poly- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally monoto trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine,

represents  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl which is optionally monosubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy, or

represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

- R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano or nitro,
- $R^4$  and  $R^5$  independently of one another each represent  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio or  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, or represent phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or trifluoromethyl,
- $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, represent  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represent phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, or together represent a  $C_5$ - $C_6$ -alkylene radical which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl and in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen,

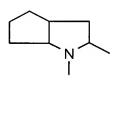
- $R^{13}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -cycloalkyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen,
- A represents hydrogen, represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C

  1-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally monoto trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, or represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy,
- B represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,
- D represents hydrogen, or
- also represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethyl, with the proviso that in this case if D is not hydrogen,

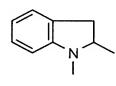
then A only represents hydrogen or C1-C3-alkyl, or

A and D together represent a  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkanediyl group in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,

or A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent one of the groups AD-1 to AD-10



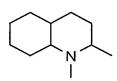


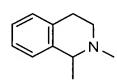


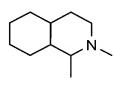
AD-1

$$\bigvee_{N}$$

AD-4







AD-7

AD-8

AD-9

AD-10.

- 4. (Currently amended) Compounds A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim [[1]] 3, in which
- X represents chlorine or bromine,
- Y represents methyl,
- Z represents ethyl,

and, if

- G represents hydrogen (a), then
- A represents hydrogen, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl,
- B represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,
- D represents hydrogen,
- D also represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, with the proviso that in this case if D is not hydrogen,

then A only represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, or

A and D together represent a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl group in which in each case optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl,

or A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent the group below:

AD-1

and, if

G represents one of the groups

in which

L represents oxygen and

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

then

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, or represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl or methoxy,

represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, methylsulphinyl, ethylsulphinyl, methylsulphonyl, ethylsulphonyl, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

represents furanyl, thienyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine, bromine or methyl,

 $R^2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl,

or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano or nitro,

- $R^6$  represents hydrogen, represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl or allyl, represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,
- R<sup>7</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl or allyl,
- $R^6$  and  $R^7$  together represent a  $C_5$ - $C_6$ -alkylene radical in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen,
- A represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl,
- B represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,
- D represents hydrogen,
- D——also represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, with the proviso that in this ease if D is not hydrogen,
  - <u>then</u> A only represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, <u>or</u>
- A and D together represent a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl group in which in each case optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl, or

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent the group below:

- 5. (Currently amended) Compounds A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim [[1]] 3, in which
  - X represents bromine,
  - Y represents methyl,
  - Z represents ethyl,

and, if

- G represents hydrogen (a), then
- A represents hydrogen, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl or cyclopropyl,
- B represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,
- D represents hydrogen,
- D also represents methyl, ethyl or cyclopropyl, with the proviso that in this ease if D is not hydrogen,

then A only represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, or

A and D together represent a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl group,

or A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent the group below:

$$\bigcap_{N}$$

AD-1

and, if

G represents one of the groups

in which

- L represents oxygen and
- M represents oxygen,

then

- $R^1$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine,
- R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl,
- R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

- 15 -

- A represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl or cyclopropyl,
- B represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,
- D represents hydrogen,
- D also represents methyl, ethyl or cyclopropyl, with the proviso that in this ease if D is not hydrogen,

<u>then</u> A only represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, <u>or</u>

A and D together represent a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl group, or

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent the group below:

- 6. (Currently amended) Process A process for preparing eompounds a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim [[1]] 3, wherein said compound is (I-a), (I-b), (I-c), (I-d), (I-e), (I-f) or (I-g), characterized in that,
  - (A) in order to obtain

compounds a compound of the formula (I-a),

in which

A, B, D, X, Y and Z are as defined above in Claim 3,

(A) compounds a compound of the formula (II),

$$A \xrightarrow{CO_2R^8} B \times CO_2 = CO_2R^8$$

$$D \xrightarrow{N} CO_2R^8$$

in which

A, B, D, X, Y and Z are as defined above in Claim 3,

and

R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl,

are is condensed intramolecularly in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of a base[[,]];

(B) compounds in order to obtain a compound of the formula (I-b) shown above

in which A, B, D,  $R^1$ , X, Y and Z are as defined above in Claim 3, ecompounds a compound of the formula (I-a) shown above in which A, B, D, X, Y and Z are as defined above are in Claim 3 is reacted

α) with <u>an</u> acid <u>halides</u> <u>halide</u> of the formula (III),

$$Hal \bigvee_{O} R^{1}$$

in which

R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above in Claim 3 and

Hal represents halogen

or

β) with <u>a</u> carboxylic <del>anhydrides</del> <u>anhydride</u> of the formula (IV),

$$R^1$$
-CO-O-CO- $R^1$  (IV)

in which

R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above in Claim 3,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder[[,]];

(C) compounds in order to obtain a compound of the formula (I-c) shown above

in which A, B, D, R<sup>2</sup>, M, X, Y and Z are as defined above in Claim 3 and L represents oxygen, eempounds a compound of the formula (I-a) shown above in which A, B, D, X, Y and Z are as defined above are in Claim 3 is in each case reacted

with <u>a</u> chloroformic <u>esters</u> or <u>a</u> chloroformic <u>thioesters</u> thioester of the formula (V),

$$R^2$$
-M-CO-Cl (V)

in which

 $R^2$  and M are as defined above in Claim 3,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder,

(D) compounds in order to obtain a compound of the formula (I-c) shown above in which A, B, D, R<sup>2</sup>, M, X, Y and Z are as defined above in Claim 3 and L

represents sulphur, eompounds a compound of the formula (I-a) shown above in which A, B, D, X, Y and Z are as defined above are in Claim 3 is in each case reacted

with <u>a</u> chloromonothioformic <u>esters</u> or <u>a</u> chlorodithioformic <u>esters</u> <u>ester</u> of the formula (VI),

$$CI \underset{S}{\bigvee} M-R^2$$
 (VI)

in which

M and  $R^2$  are as defined above in Claim 3,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder

or

B) with carbon disulphide and then with compounds a compound of the formula (VII),

in which

R<sup>2</sup> is as defined above in Claim 3 and

Hal represents chlorine, bromine or iodine,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a base[[,]];

(E) compounds in order to obtain a compound of the formula (I-d) shown above

in which A, B, D, R<sup>3</sup>, X, Y and Z are as defined above, compounds in Claim 3, a compound of the formula (I-a) shown above in which A, B, D, X, Y and Z are as defined above are in Claim 3 is in each case reacted

with a sulphonyl chlorides chloride of the formula (VIII),

$$R^3$$
-SO<sub>2</sub>-Cl (VIII)

in which

R<sup>3</sup> is as defined above in Claim 3,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder[[,]];

(F) compounds in order to obtain a compound of the formula (I-e) shown above

in which A, B, D, L, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X, Y and Z are as defined above in Claim 3, eompounds a compound of the formula (I-a) shown above in which A, B, D, X, Y and Z are as defined above are in Claim 3 is in each case reacted with a phosphorus compound of the formula (IX),

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & R^4 \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & L & R^5
\end{array}$$
(IX)

in which

L, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined above in Claim 3 and

Hal represents halogen,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder[[,]];

(G) compounds in order to obtain a compound of the formula (I-f) shown above

in which A, B, D, E, X, Y and Z are as defined above in Claim 3,

eompounds a compound of the formula (I-a) in which A, B, D, X, Y and Z

are as defined above are in Claim 3 is in each case reacted

with <u>a</u> metal <u>compounds</u> or <u>amines</u> <u>an amine</u> of the formulae (X) and (XI), respectively,

$$R^{10} \sim R^{11}$$
 $N = R^{10} \sim R^{11}$ 
 $R^{12} \sim R^{11}$ 

in which

Me represents a mono- or divalent metal,

t represents the number 1 or 2 and

R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl, if appropriate in the presence of a diluent[[,]];

(H) eompounds in order to obtain a compound of the formula (I-g) shown above

in which A, B, D, L, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, X, Y and Z are as defined above in Claim 3, compounds a compound of the formula (I-a) shown above in which A, B, D, X, Y and Z are as defined above are in Claim 3 is in each case reacted

 with isocyanates an isocyanate or isothiocyanates an isothiocyanate of the formula (XII),

$$R^6-N=C=L$$
 (XII)

in which

 $R^6$  and L are as defined above in Claim 3,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a catalyst, or

B) with <u>a carbamoyl ehlorides chloride</u> or <u>a thiocarbamoyl ehlorides chloride</u> of the formula (XIII),

$$R^6$$
  $N$   $CI$   $(XIII)$ 

in which

L,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are as defined above in Claim 3,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder.

- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Currently amended) Pesticides and/or herbicides, A pesticide, a herbicide or a combination thereof, comprising characterized in that they comprise at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim [[1]] 3.
- 9. (Currently amended) Method A method for controlling animal pests, and/or unwanted vegetation, or a combination thereof, characterized in that compounds comprising allowing a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim [[1]] 3 are allowed to act on pests, and/or their habitat, or a combination thereof.
- 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Currently amended) Process A process for preparing pesticides and/or herbicides, a pesticide, a herbicide or a combination thereof, comprising mixing characterized in that compounds a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim [[1]] 3 are mixed with extenders and/or surfactants at least one extender, surfactant or a combination thereof.
- 12. (Currently amended) Compositions A composition, comprising an effective amount of a combination of active compound comprising
  - (a') at least one substituted cyclic ketoenol of the formula (I) according to

Claim [[1]] 3 in which A, B, D, G, X, Y and Z are as defined above in Claim 3, or and/or at least one compound of the formula I-1-a-45, I-1-a-46, I-1-b-73

<u>I-a-1-45</u>,

$$H$$
 $O$ 
 $Br$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $C_2H_5$ 

<u>I-a-1-46</u>,

<u>I-1-b-73</u>,

### or a combination thereof

and

(b') at least one crop plant compatibility-improving compound from the following group of compounds:

4-dichloroacetyl-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane (AD-67, MON-4660), 1dichloroacetylhexahydro-3,3,8a-trimethylpyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-6(2H)-one (dicyclonon, BAS-145138), 4-dichloroacetyl-3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-2H-1,4benzoxazine (benoxacor), 1-methylhexyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate (cloquintocet-mexyl -cf. also related compounds in EP A-86750, EP A-94349, EP-A-191736, EP-A-492366), 3-(2-chlorobenzyl)-1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)urea (cumyluron), α-(cyanomethoximino)phenylacetonitrile (cyometrinil), 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), 4-(2,4dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid (2,4-DB), 1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-3-(4methylphenyl)urea (daimuron, dymron), 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid (dicamba), S-1-methyl 1-phenylethyl piperidine-1-thiocarboxylate (dimepiperate), 2,2-dichloro-N-(2-oxo-2-(2-propenylamino)ethyl)-N-(2propenyl)acetamide (DKA-24), 2,2-dichloro-N,N-di-2-propenylacetamide (dichlormid), 4,6-dichloro-2-phenylpyrimidine (fenclorim), ethyl 1-(2,4dichlorophenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate (fenchlorazole-ethyl -cf. also related compounds in EP A-174562 and EP A-346620), phenylmethyl 2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylthiazole-5-carboxylate (flurazole), 4-chloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl-methoxy)-α-trifluoroacetophenone oxime (fluxofenim), 3-dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (furilazole, MON-13900), ethyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylate (isoxadifen-ethyl -cf. also related compounds in WO A-95/07897), 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoate (lactidichlor), (4-chloroo-tolyloxy)acetic acid (MCPA), 2-(4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)propionic acid (mecoprop), diethyl 1-(2,4-dichorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-

3,5-dicarboxylate (mefenpyr-diethyl -cf. also related compounds in WO-A-91/07874), 2-dichloromethyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane (MG-191), 2-propenyl-1oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane-4-carbodithioate (MG-838), 1,8-naphthalic anhydride,  $\alpha$ -(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethoximino)phenylacetonitrile (oxabetrinil), 2,2-dichloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl-methyl)-N-(2-propenyl)acetamide (PPG-1292), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (R-28725), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2,5-trimethyloxazolidine (R-29148), 4-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)butyric acid. 4-(4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid, diphenylmethoxyacetic acid, methyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, ethyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, methyl 1-(2chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (cf. also related compounds in EP-A-269806 and EP-A-333131), ethyl 5-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate. ethyl 5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2isoxazoline-3-carboxylate (cf. also related compounds in WO-A-91/08202), 1,3-dimethylbut-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 4-allyloxybutyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 1-allyloxyprop-2-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8oxyacetate, methyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, ethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8oxyacetate, allyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, 2-oxoprop-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate, diallyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxymalonate, diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate (cf. also related compounds in EP-A-582198), 4-carboxychroman-4-ylacetic acid

(AC-304415, ef. EP-A-613618), 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, 3,3'-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzophenone, 1-bromo-4-chloromethylsulphonylbenzene, 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3-methylurea (also known as N-(2-methoxybenzoyl)-4-[(methylaminocarbonyl)amino]benzenesulphonamide), 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-dimethylurea, 1-[4-(N-4,5-dimethylbenzoylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3-methylurea, 1-[4-(N-naphthylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-dimethylurea, N-(2-methoxy-5-

1-[4-(N-naphthylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-dimethylurea, N-(2-methoxy-5-methylbenzoyl)-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)benzenesulphonamide,

and/or one of the following compounds, defined by general formulae, of the general formula (IIa)

$$(X^1)_m$$
  $A^1$   $R^{14}$  (IIa)

or of the general formula (IIb)

$$X^3$$
 $X^2$ 
 $A^2$ 
 $A^{15}$ 
(IIb)

or of the formula (IIc)

where

m represents a number 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

A<sup>1</sup> represents one of the divalent heterocyclic groupings shown below,

- n represents a number 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,
- $A^2$  represents optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl- and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-carbonyl- and or alkenyloxy-carbonyl-substituted alkanediyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms,
- $R^{14}$  represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino or di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino,
- $R^{15}$  represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_7$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkenyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino or di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-amino,

- $R^{16}$  represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,
- R<sup>17</sup> represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, dioxolanyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, furyl, furyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl, or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted phenyl,
- R<sup>18</sup> represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, dioxolanyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, furyl, furyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl, or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted phenyl, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> also together optionally represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxaalkanediyl, each of which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, furyl, a fused benzene ring or by two substituents which, together with the C atom to which they are attached, form a 5- or 6-membered carbocycle,
- R<sup>19</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or phenyl,
- R<sup>20</sup> represents hydrogen, optionally hydroxyl-, cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)silyl,

- R<sup>21</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or phenyl,
- $X^1$  represents nitro, cyano, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy,
- $X^2$  represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy,
- $X^3$  represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy,

and/or the following compounds, defined by general formulae, of the general formula (IId)

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} R^{23} \\ N \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (X^5)_v \\ SO_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R^{22} \\ N \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (X^4)_t \\ (IId) \end{pmatrix}$$

or the general formula (IIe)

$$R^{25} \xrightarrow{N} (X^5)_v$$

$$SO_2 \xrightarrow{N} (X^4)_t$$
(IIe)

#### where

- t represents a number 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,
- v represents a number 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,
- R<sup>22</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- R<sup>23</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- R<sup>24</sup> represents hydrogen, in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, or in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylthio or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylamino,
- $R^{25}$  represents hydrogen, optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, in each case optionally cyano-, or halogen-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl, or optionally cyano-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,
- represents hydrogen, optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, in each case optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, or optionally nitro-, cyano-, halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl, or together with R<sup>25</sup> represents in each case optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxaalkanediyl,

- $X^4$  represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulphamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy, and
- $X^5$  represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulphamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy,

## or combinations thereof.

13. (Currently amended) Compositions A composition according to Claim 12, where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is selected from the following group consisting of of compounds:

cloquintocet-mexyl, fenchlorazole-ethyl, isoxadifen-ethyl, mefenpyr-diethyl, furilazole, fenclorim, cumyluron, dymron, or the compounds

and

- 14. (Currently amended) Compositions A composition according to Claim 12 or 13, where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is cloquintocet-mexyl or mefenpyrdiethyl.
- 15. (Currently amended) Method A method for controlling unwanted vegetation,

  characterized in that comprising allowing a composition according to Claim 12 is

  allowed to act on the plants or their habitat.
- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Currently amended) Compounds A compound of the formula (II)

in which

A, B, D, R<sup>8</sup>, X, Y and Z are as defined above.

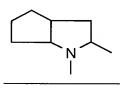
X represents chlorine or bromine,

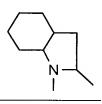
- Y represents methyl or ethyl,
- Z represents ethyl or n-propyl,
- R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl,
- A represents hydrogen,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl or represents  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or
  disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,
- B represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,
- prepresents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethyl, with the proviso that if D is not hydrogen,

then A only represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or

A and D together represent a  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkanediyl group in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy.

or A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent one of the groups AD-1 to AD-10

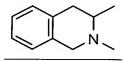




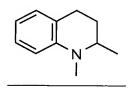
<u>AD-1</u>

<u>AD-2</u>

<u>AD-3</u>



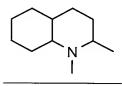
$$\bigvee_{N}$$

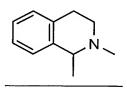


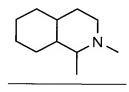
<u>AD-4</u>

<u>AD-5</u>

<u>AD-6</u>



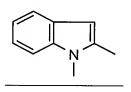




<u>AD-7</u>

<u>AD-8</u>

<u>AD-9</u>



<u>AD-10.</u>

18. (Currently amended) Compounds A compound of the formula (XVI)

in which

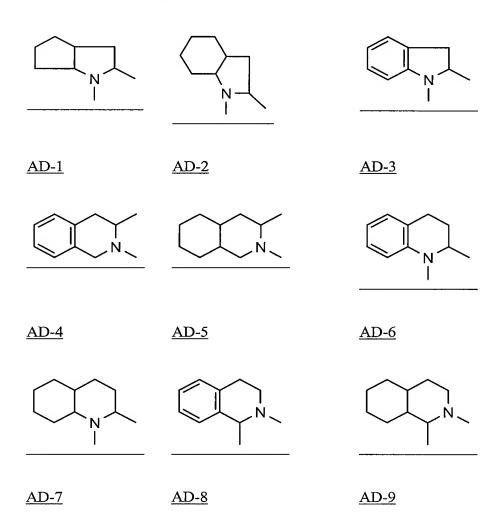
A, B, D, X, Y and Z are as defined above.

- X represents chlorine or bromine,
- Y represents methyl or ethyl,
- Z represents ethyl or n-propyl,
- A represents hydrogen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or
  disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy,
- B represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,
- D represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethyl, with the proviso that if D is not hydrogen,

then A only represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or

A and D together represent a  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkanediyl group in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,

or A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent one of the groups AD-1 to AD-10



AD-10.

# 19. (Currently amended) Compounds A compound of the formula (XXIV)

$$Y \xrightarrow{X} Z \qquad O \qquad \bigcup_{A} D \qquad \qquad (XXIV)$$

in which

A, B, D, X, Y and Z are as defined above.

- X represents chlorine or bromine,
- Y represents methyl or ethyl,
- Z represents ethyl or n-propyl,
- A represents hydrogen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>
  alkyl or represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or

  disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy,
- B represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,

D represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl

or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to

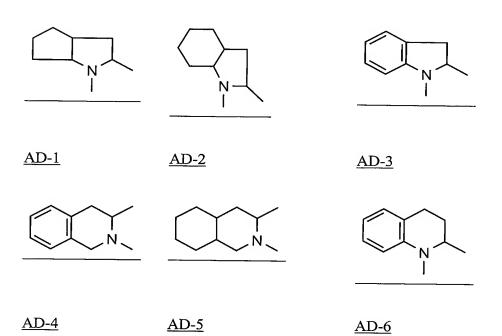
trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is

optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>
alkoxy or trifluoromethyl, with the proviso that if D is not hydrogen,

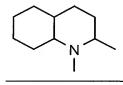
then A only represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or

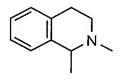
A and D together represent a  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkanediyl group in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,

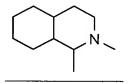
or A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent one of the groups AD-1 to AD-10



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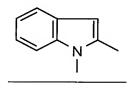




<u>AD-7</u>

<u>AD-8</u>

<u>AD-9</u>



<u>AD-10.</u>